

5. BUILDINGS OTHER THAN RESIDENCES

Contaminants present inside buildings other than residences can pose a risk of exposure to persons occupying these buildings even for short periods of time. “Most people spend 90% or more of their time indoors (e.g., home, work, public, and commercial buildings), and some potentially susceptible subgroups, such as infants, the elderly, and the infirm, are inside virtually all the time” (Sexton et al., 1993). Examples of nonresidential buildings that potentially contain environmental pollutants are schools, colleges, day care centers, hospitals, and nursing homes. Populations in these types of buildings may be exposed to environmental pollutants from multiple sources. Contaminants found in these buildings may be the result of construction, operation, or the use of chemicals for regular maintenance or specific activities (e.g., laboratory work, sterilization) or the use of consumer products, combustion appliances, or from individuals smoking tobacco products. This section presents data enumerating populations found in nonresidential buildings who could potentially be exposed to environmental contaminants associated with these buildings. These data can be useful for conducting human health risk assessments for populations in these types of buildings.

5.1. POPULATIONS IN SCHOOLS/COLLEGES

The U.S. Department of Education regularly compiles statistics on numbers of persons in all types of educational situations, from kindergarten through graduate school (U.S. Department of Education, 1995). Data are collected by surveys and research conducted by both the Federal Government and the private sector. The most relevant data are presented in this section. Table 5-1 presents the estimated number of individuals participating in elementary, secondary, and higher education for the fall of 1995. Table 5-1 also presents the numbers of teachers, faculty, administrative, and support staff in these educational institutions. Table 5-2 presents the enrollment in all types of educational institutions from 1980, with projections to 2000. Enrollment in public and private schools by decade from 1869 to 1950, and by year from 1964 to the present, with projections to 2005 is displayed in Table 5-3. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools by race/ethnicity and by State for 1986 and 1993 is presented in Table 5-4.

Table 5-5 presents the enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs yearly from 1965 to 1994.

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention's Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR) published a National Alert warning of the "increasing numbers of metallic mercury spills and contamination involving schoolchildren" (ATSDR, 1997). The ATSDR National Alert (1997) listed six instances since 1994 in which metallic mercury contamination and possible exposure to school children occurred. The instances, which required decontamination of students and school facilities, occurred when children from elementary to college age found metallic mercury and shared it with other students (ATSDR, 1997).

The U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) conducted a national survey of public schools and associated districts to determine the extent to which America's 80,000 schools have the physical capacity to support 21st century technology and education reform for all students (GAO, 1996). Questions in the survey addressed areas such as the physical condition of buildings and major building features, such as roofs, framing, floors, and foundations, and the status of environmental conditions, such as lighting, heating, and ventilation. These data are important because the physical and environmental conditions of buildings may contribute to higher exposures to pollutants. For example, inadequate ventilation could contribute to indoor air pollution, and chipped or peeling paint may potentially create exposures to lead in older, less maintained buildings. Questionnaires were sent to 9,956 sample schools in 5,459 associated districts in 50 States and the District of Columbia in May 1994. Of the 9,956 schools in the original sample, 393 were ineligible for the survey. The number of completed, usable school questionnaires returned was 7,478, yielding a school response rate of 78 percent (GAO, 1996).

The results of the survey are presented in Tables 5-6 through 5-11. Table 5-6 and 5-7 provide the number of students who attend schools with unsatisfactory environmental and physical conditions, respectively. Tables 5-8 and 5-9 provide data for the percent of schools and number of students attending schools with unsatisfactory environmental conditions by community type (central city, urban fringe/large town and rural/small town) and geographic region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West). Tables 5-10 and 5-11 present the same type information for schools with inadequate building features.

5.2. POPULATIONS IN DAY CARE CENTERS

Young children may be at increased potential risk of exposure to contaminants present in nonresidential buildings due to behavioral factors common to young children. Young children are much more likely than older children or adults to put objects into their mouths, resulting in increased occurrence and/or duration of oral contact with objects in their environment. In addition, children, unlike adults, often will sit or lie on the floor, thus increasing their potential exposure to contaminants associated with floor coverings. This section presents data useful for estimating exposure to children in day care, nursery schools, and other prekindergarten programs. The U.S. Department of Education's 1995 Digest for Education Statistics provides data on numbers of children in day care, nursery schools, and other prekindergarten programs (U.S. Department of Education, 1995). The percentage of preschool children attending center-based programs (including nursery school, prekindergarten, and Head Start programs) in 1992 is presented in Table 5-12.

5.3. POPULATIONS IN HOSPITALS

Populations receiving care in hospitals may have an increased risk of exposure to certain chemicals commonly used for hospital care. In addition, these individuals have greater exposure to other individuals who potentially may contribute to airborne infections agents, such as tuberculosis. The U.S. Bureau of the Census collects data quantifying frequency and length of hospital stays in the United States. Table 5-13 presents data on hospital utilization rates by the age of patient and by region from 1970 to 1993. Table 5-14 presents summary data by State on community hospitals, including number of facilities, beds, patients admitted, occupancy rates, personnel, and outpatient visits.

5.4. POPULATIONS IN NURSING HOMES

Individuals in nursing homes could potentially have an increased risk of exposure to contaminants in their environment resulting from their compromised health status and from the likely presence of chemicals commonly found in medical institutions, such as sterilization chemicals and/or antiseptics. The U.S. Bureau of the Census collects data enumerating

populations in nursing homes. This section presents data useful for estimating the human health risk of exposures to contaminants for individuals in nursing homes. Table 5-15 presents the numbers of persons receiving care in nursing homes for 1980 and 1990, and Table 5-16 presents the nursing home population by region, division, and State for 1980 and 1990. The U.S. Bureau of the Census subdivides the United States into four regions (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West) and further subdivides each region into divisions. The composition by State of the regions and divisions is presented in Section 2.4 of this report.

5.5. REFERENCES

Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR). (1997) National Alert: A Warning About Continuing Patterns of Metallic Mercury Exposure. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry. ATSDR Internet address: <http://atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov:8080/alerts/970626.html> (Feb. 17, 1998).

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Table 5-1. Estimated Number of Participants in Elementary and Secondary Education and in Higher Education: Fall 1995
[In millions]

Participants	All Levels (Elementary, Secondary, and Higher Education)	Elementary and Secondary Schools			Institutions of Higher Education		
		Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
Total	73.3	56.3	50.0	6.3	17.0	13.1	3.9
Enrollment ^a	65.1	50.7	45.0	5.7	14.4	11.3	3.1
Teachers and Faculty	3.8	3.0	2.6	0.4	0.8 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.3 ^b
Other Professional, Administrative, and Support Staff	4.3	2.6	2.4	0.2	1.7	1.2	0.5

^a Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary and secondary include most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment. Excludes preprimary enrollment in schools that do not offer first grade or above. Higher education comprises full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities, other 4-year colleges, and 2-year colleges.

^b Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

Note: The enrollment figures include all students in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities. However, the data for teacher and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. The staff data for institutions of higher education include all full-time and part-time professional, administrative, and support personnel. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, 1995.

Table 5-2. Enrollment in Educational Institutions by Level and Control of Institution: Fall 1980 to Fall 2000
[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993 ^a	Fall 1994 ^b	Projected fall 1995	Projected fall 2000
All levels	58,305	57,226	57,709	58,254	58,485	59,436	60,267	61,605	62,677	63,253	63,939	65,148	69,924
Public	50,335	48,901	49,467	49,981	50,350	51,121	52,061	53,356	54,200	54,665	55,266	56,348	60,510
Private	7,971	8,325	8,242	8,273	8,135	8,316	8,206	8,248	8,477	8,588	8,673	8,800	9,414
Elementary and secondary education ^c	46,208	44,979	45,205	45,488	45,430	45,898	46,448	47,246	48,190	48,947	49,610	50,709	54,402
Public	40,877	39,422	39,753	40,008	40,189	40,543	41,217	42,047	42,816	43,476	44,034	45,037	48,323
Private	5,331	5,557	5,452 ^d	5,479	5,241	5,355	5,232	5,199	5,375	5,471	5,576	5,672	6,079
Grades K-8 ^e	31,639	31,229	31,536	32,165	32,537	33,314	33,973	34,580	35,292	35,795	36,048	36,698	39,152
Public	27,647	27,034	27,420	27,933	28,501	29,152	29,878	30,506	31,081	31,515	31,703	32,293	34,452
Private	3,992	4,195	4,116	4,232	4,036 ^d	4,162 ^d	4,095	4,074 ^d	4,212 ^d	4,280 ^d	4,345	4,405	4,700
Grades 9-12	14,570	13,750	13,669	13,323	12,893	12,583	12,475	12,666	12,898	13,152	13,563	14,011	15,250
Public	13,231	12,388	12,333	12,076	11,687	11,390	11,338	11,541	11,735	11,961	12,331	12,744	13,871
Private	1,339	1,362	1,336 ^d	1,247	1,206 ^d	1,193 ^d	1,137	1,125 ^d	1,163 ^d	1,191 ^d	1,232	1,267	1,379
Higher education ^f	12,097	12,247	12,504	12,767	13,055	13,539	13,819	14,359	14,486	14,306	14,329	14,439	15,522
Public	9,457	9,479	9,714	9,973	10,161	10,578	10,845	11,310	11,385	11,189	11,232	11,311	12,187
Undergraduate ^g	8,442	8,477	8,661	8,919	9,103	9,488	9,710	10,148	10,216	10,012	10,005	10,089	10,907
First-professional	114	112	112	110	109	113	112	111	111	114	118	117	117
Graduate ^h	901	890	941	945	949	978	1,023	1,050	1,058	1,064	1,109	1,105	1,163
Private	2,640	2,768	1,790	2,793	2,894	2,961	2,974	3,049	3,102	3,117	3,097	3,128	3,335
Undergraduate ^g	2,033	2,120	2,137	2,128	2,213	2,255	2,250	2,291	2,320	2,312	2,296	2,330	2,504
First-professional	163	162	158	158	158	162	162	169	170	179	175	174	177
Graduate ^h	443	486	494	507	522	544	563	589	611	626	626	624	654

^a Preliminary.

^b Based on "Early Estimates" surveys for public elementary and secondary schools.

^c Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian), but generally excludes pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools that do not offer first grade or above.

^d Estimated.

^e Includes kindergarten and some nursery school pupils.

^f Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities and 2-year and 4-year colleges.

^g Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

^h Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

Note: Higher education enrollment projections are based on the low and middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Some data have not been revised from previously published figures.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, 1995.

Table 5-3. Enrollment in Educational Institutions by Level and Control of Institution: 1869-70 to Fall 2005
[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment, all levels	Elementary and secondary, total	Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools ^a			Higher education ^b		
			Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Public	Private
1869-70	---	---	6,872	6,792	80	---	---	---	52	---	---
1879-80	---	---	9,868	9,757	110	---	---	---	116	---	---
1889-90	14,491	14,334	12,723	12,520	203	1,611	1,516	95	157	---	---
1899-1900	17,092	16,855	15,503	14,984	519	1,352	1,241	111	238	---	---
1909-10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	---	---
1919-20	23,876	23,278	21,578	19,378	2,200	1,699	1,486	214	598	---	---
1929-30	29,430	28,329	25,678	21,279	4,399	2,651	2,310	341	1,101	---	---
1939-40	29,539	28,045	25,434	18,832	6,601	2,611	2,153	458	1,494	797	698
1949-50	31,151	28,492	25,111	19,387	5,725	3,380	2,708	672	2,659	1,355	1,304
Fall 1959	44,497	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,640	2,181	1,459
Fall 1964	52,996	47,716	41,416	30,025	11,391	6,300 ^c	5,000 ^c	1,300	5,280	3,468	1,812
Fall 1965	54,394	48,473	42,173	30,563	11,610	6,300	4,900	1,400	5,921	3,970	1,951
Fall 1966	55,629	49,239	43,039	31,145	11,894	6,200 ^c	4,800 ^c	1,400 ^c	6,390	4,349	2,041
Fall 1967	56,803	49,891	43,891	31,641	12,250	6,000 ^c	4,600 ^c	1,400 ^c	6,912	4,816	2,096
Fall 1968	58,257	50,744	44,944	32,226	12,718	5,800	4,400	1,400	7,513	5,431	2,082
Fall 1969	59,055	51,050	45,550	32,513	13,037	5,500 ^c	4,200 ^c	1,300 ^c	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,838	51,257	45,894	32,558	13,336	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,220	51,271	46,071	32,318	13,753	5,200 ^c	3,900 ^c	1,300 ^c	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,941	50,726	45,726	31,879	13,848	5,000 ^c	3,700 ^c	1,300 ^c	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,047	50,445	45,445	31,401	14,044	5,000 ^c	3,700 ^c	1,300 ^c	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,297	50,073	45,073	30,971	14,103	5,000 ^c	3,700 ^c	1,300 ^c	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	61,004	49,819	44,819	30,515	14,304	5,000 ^c	3,700 ^c	1,300 ^c	11,185	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,490	49,478	44,311	29,997	14,314	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,375	14,203	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,897	47,637	42,551	28,463	14,088	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,221	46,651	41,651	28,034	13,616	5,000 ^c	3,700 ^c	1,300 ^c	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,305	46,208	40,877	27,647	13,231	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,916	45,544	40,044	27,280	12,764	5,500 ^c	4,100 ^c	1,400 ^c	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,591	45,166	39,566	27,161	12,405	5,600 ^c	4,200 ^c	1,400 ^c	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,432	44,967	39,252	26,981	12,271	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984	57,150	44,908	39,208	26,905	12,304	5,700 ^c	4,300 ^c	1,400 ^c	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985	57,226	44,979	39,422	27,034	12,388	5,557	4,195	1,362	12,247	9,479	2,768
Fall 1986	57,709	45,205	39,753	27,420	12,333	5,452 ^c	4,116 ^c	1,336 ^c	12,504	9,714	2,790

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Table 5-3. Enrollment in Educational Institutions by Level and Control of Institution: 1869-70 to Fall 2005
[In thousands] (continued)

Year	Total enrollment, all levels	Elementary and secondary, total	Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools ^a			Higher education ^b		
			Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Public	Private
Fall 1987	58,254	45,488	40,008	27,933	12,076	5,479	4,232	1,247	12,767	9,973	2,793
Fall 1988	58,485	45,430	40,189	28,501	11,687	5,241	4,036 ^c	1,206 ^c	13,055	10,161	2,894
Fall 1989	59,436	45,898	40,543	29,152	11,390	5,355	4,162 ^c	1,193 ^c	13,539	10,578	2,961
Fall 1990	60,267	46,448	41,217	29,878	11,338	5,232	4,095 ^c	1,137 ^c	13,819	10,845	2,974
Fall 1991	61,605	47,246	42,047	30,506	11,541	5,199	4,074 ^c	1,125 ^c	14,359	11,310	3,049
Fall 1992	62,677	48,190	42,816	31,081	11,735	5,375	4,212 ^c	1,163 ^c	14,486	11,385	3,102
Fall 1993 ^d	63,253	48,947	43,476	31,515	11,961	5,471	4,280 ^c	1,191 ^c	14,306	11,189	3,117
Fall 1994 ^e	63,939	49,610	44,034	31,703	12,331	5,576	4,345	1,232	14,329	11,232	3,097
Fall 1995 ^f	65,148	50,709	45,037	32,293	12,744	5,672	4,405	1,267	14,439	11,311	3,128
Fall 1996 ^f	66,371	51,745	45,960	32,863	13,097	5,785	4,483	1,302	14,626	11,476	3,151
Fall 1997 ^f	67,776	52,686	46,797	33,420	13,377	5,889	4,559	1,330	15,090	11,850	3,240
Fall 1998 ^f	68,559	53,367	47,403	33,825	13,578	5,964	4,614	1,350	15,192	11,931	3,261
Fall 1999 ^f	69,289	53,937	47,911	34,133	13,778	6,026	4,656	1,370	15,352	12,055	3,297
Fall 2000 ^f	69,924	54,402	48,323	34,452	13,871	6,079	4,700	1,379	15,522	12,187	3,335
Fall 2001 ^f	70,472	54,807	48,684	34,681	14,003	6,123	4,731	1,392	15,665	12,296	3,369
Fall 2002 ^f	70,951	55,155	48,994	34,856	14,138	6,161	4,755	1,406	15,796	12,396	3,400
Fall 2003 ^f	71,261	55,413	49,225	34,963	14,262	6,188	4,770	1,418	15,848	12,435	3,413
Fall 2004 ^f	71,657	55,681	49,470	34,931	14,539	6,211	4,765	1,446	15,976	12,529	3,447
Fall 2005 ^f	71,948	55,871	49,651	34,703	14,948	6,220	4,734	1,486	16,077	12,607	3,470

^a Beginning in fall 1980, data include estimates for an expanded universe of private schools. Therefore, these totals may differ from figures shown in other tables, and direct comparisons with earlier years should be avoided.

^b Data for 1869-70 through 1949-50 include resident degree-credit students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Beginning in 1959, data include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term.

^c Estimated.

^d Preliminary data.

^e Public elementary and secondary data are based on "Early Estimates" surveys. Other data are projected.

^f Projected.

Note: Elementary and secondary enrollment includes pupils in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian), but generally excludes pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary enrollment includes some nursery school pupils. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Higher education enrollment projections are based on the low and middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Some data have not been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, 1995.

Table 5-4. Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Race or Ethnicity and State: Fall 1986 and Fall 1993

State or area	Percent distribution, fall 1986						Percent distribution, fall 1993					
	Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native
United States	100.0	70.4	16.1	9.9	2.8	0.9	100.0	66.1^b	16.6^b	12.7^b	3.6^b	1.1^b
Alabama	100.0	62.0	37.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	100.0	62.4	35.8	0.4	0.6	0.8
Alaska	100.0	65.7	4.3	1.7	3.3	25.1	100.0	65.3	4.9	2.4	4.1	23.3
Arizona	100.0	62.2	4.0	26.4	1.3	6.1	100.0	59.7	4.2	27.6	1.6	6.9
Arkansas	100.0	74.7	24.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	74.1	24.1	0.9	0.7	0.3
California	100.0	53.7	9.0	27.5	9.1	0.7	100.0	42.3	8.7	37.0	11.2	0.8
Colorado	100.0	78.7	4.5	13.7	2.0	1.0	100.0	74.1	5.4	17.1	2.4	1.0
Connecticut	100.0	77.2	12.1	8.9	1.5	0.2	100.0	73.3	13.0	11.1	2.4	0.2
Delaware	100.0	68.3	27.7	2.5	1.4	0.2	100.0	66.2	28.5	3.4	1.7	0.2
District of Columbia	100.0	4.0	91.1	3.9	0.9	0.1	100.0	4.0	88.5	6.1	1.3	(^c)
Florida	100.0	65.4	23.7	9.5	1.2	0.2	100.0	59.6	24.7	13.8	1.7	0.2
Georgia	100.0	60.7	37.9	0.6	0.8	(^c)	100.0	59.9	37.0	1.5	1.4	0.2
Hawaii	100.0	23.5	2.3	2.2	71.7	0.3	100.0	23.7	2.6	5.0	68.4	0.3
Idaho	100.0	92.6	0.3	4.9	0.8	1.3	100.0	92.6	0.3	4.9	0.8	1.3
Illinois	100.0	69.8	18.7	9.2	2.3	0.1	100.0	64.8	21.0	11.1	2.9	0.1
Indiana	100.0	88.7	9.0	1.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	85.9	11.1	2.1	0.8	0.2
Iowa	100.0	94.6	3.0	0.9	1.2	0.3	100.0	93.4	3.1	1.6	1.5	0.4
Kansas	100.0	85.6	7.6	4.4	1.9	0.6	100.0	83.4	8.4	5.3	1.8	1.0
Kentucky	100.0	89.2	10.2	0.1	0.5	(^c)	100.0	89.3	9.8	0.3	0.5	(^c)
Louisiana	100.0	56.5	41.3	0.8	1.1	0.3	100.0	51.7	45.4	1.1	1.3	0.5
Maine	100.0	98.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Maryland	100.0	59.7	35.3	1.7	3.1	0.2	100.0	58.9	34.2	2.9	3.7	0.3
Massachusetts	100.0	83.7	7.4	6.0	2.8	0.1	100.0	79.3	8.1	8.8	3.7	0.2
Michigan	100.0	76.4	19.8	1.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	78.1	17.1	2.4	1.4	1.0
Minnesota	100.0	93.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	100.0	88.8	4.2	1.7	3.5	1.9
Mississippi	100.0	43.9	55.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	47.9	50.9	0.3	0.5	0.4
Missouri	100.0	83.4	14.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	100.0	82.3	15.7	0.9	0.9	0.2
Montana	100.0	92.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	5.5	100.0	87.8	0.5	1.4	0.8	9.6
Nebraska	100.0	91.4	4.4	2.4	0.8	1.0	100.0	88.3	5.7	3.6	1.2	1.3
Nevada	100.0	77.4	9.6	7.5	3.2	2.3	100.0	70.5	9.2	14.3	4.0	2.0
New Hampshire	100.0	98.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	100.0	96.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.2
New Jersey	100.0	69.1	17.4	10.7	2.7	0.1	100.0	63.4	18.6	12.8	5.1	0.1
New Mexico	100.0	43.1	2.3	45.1	0.8	8.7	100.0	40.5	2.3	46.0	0.9	10.2
New York	100.0	68.4	16.5	12.3	2.7	0.2	100.0	58.3	20.1	16.5	4.7	0.4

(continued on next page)

Table 5-3. Enrollment in Educational Institutions by Level and Control of Institution: 1869-70 to Fall 2005
[In thousands] (continued)

State or area	Percent distribution, fall 1986						Percent distribution, fall 1993					
	Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native
North Carolina	100.0	68.4	28.9	0.4	0.6	1.7	100.0	65.7	30.3	1.3	1.1	1.6
North Dakota	100.0	92.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	5.0	100.0	90.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	7.5
Ohio	100.0	83.1	15.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	82.7	14.9	1.3	1.0	0.1
Oklahoma	100.0	79.0	7.8	1.6	1.0	10.6	100.0	71.6	10.3	3.3	1.2	13.7
Oregon	100.0	89.8	2.2	3.9	2.4	1.7	100.0	86.6	2.4	5.8	3.1	2.0
Pennsylvania	100.0	84.4	12.6	1.8	1.2	0.1	100.0	81.1	13.8	3.3	1.7	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	87.9	5.6	3.7	2.4	0.3	100.0	81.1	6.8	8.6	3.1	0.4
South Carolina	100.0	54.6	44.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	57.2	41.4	0.6	0.7	0.2
South Dakota	100.0	90.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	7.6	100.0	84.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	13.0
Tennessee	100.0	76.5	22.6	0.2	0.6	(^c)	100.0	75.6	22.9	0.5	0.9	0.1
Texas	100.0	51.0	14.4	32.5	2.0	0.2	100.0	47.7	14.3	35.5	2.2	0.2
Utah	100.0	93.7	0.4	3.0	1.5	1.5	100.0	91.5	0.6	4.5	2.0	1.4
Vermont	100.0	98.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	100.0	97.5	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.6
Virginia	100.0	72.6	23.7	1.0	2.6	0.1	100.0	67.9	25.8	2.8	3.3	0.2
Washington	100.0	84.5	4.2	3.8	5.1	2.3	100.0	79.9	4.4	6.9	6.2	2.6
West Virginia	100.0	95.9	3.7	0.1	0.3	(^c)	100.0	95.3	4.0	0.2	0.4	0.1
Wisconsin	100.0	86.6	8.9	1.9	1.7	1.0	100.0	84.3	9.1	2.9	2.4	1.3
Wyoming	100.0	90.7	0.9	5.9	0.6	1.9	100.0	89.4	1.0	6.2	0.7	2.7
Other areas												
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	---	---	---	---	---	---	100.0	9.1	1.9	0.6	88.4	0.1
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	---	---	---	100.0	1.1	(^c)	(^c)	98.9	(^c)
Puerto Rico	--	---	---	---	---	---	100.0	(^c)	(^c)	100.0	(^c)	(^c)
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	100.0	1.0	85.4	13.2	0.5	(^c)

— Data not available.

^a Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

^b Includes estimate for nonresponding State.

^c Less than 0.05%.

Note: The 1986-87 data were derived from the 1986 Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights sample survey of public school districts. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, 1995.

Table 5-5. Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-Year-Old Children in Preprimary Programs by Level and Control of Program and by Attendance Status: October 1965 to October 1994
[In thousands]

Year and age	Total		Enrollment by level and control					Enrollment by attendance		
	population, 3 to 5 years old	Total	Percent enrolled	Nursery school		Kindergarten		Full-day	Part-day	Percent full-day
Total, 3 to 5 years old										
1965	12,549	3,407	27.1	127	393	2,291	596	---	---	---
1970	10,949	4,104	37.5	332	762	2,498	511	698	3,405	17.0
1975	10,185	4,955	48.7	570	1,174	2,682	528	1,295	3,659	26.1
1980	9,284	4,878	52.5	628	1,353	2,438	459	1,551	3,327	31.8
1982	9,873	5,105	51.7	729	1,423	2,459	494	1,574	3,531	30.8
1983	10,254	5,384	52.5	809	1,538	2,416	623	1,686	3,700	31.3
1984	10,612	5,480	51.6	742	1,593	2,668	476	1,929	3,550	35.2
1985	10,733	5,865	54.6	846	1,631	2,847	541	2,144	3,722	36.6
1986	10,866	5,971	55.0	829	1,715	2,859	567	2,241	3,730	37.5
1987	10,872	5,931	54.6	819	1,736	2,842	534	2,090	3,841	35.2
1988	10,993	5,978	54.4	851	1,770	2,875	481	2,044	3,935	34.2
1989	11,039	6,026	54.6	930	1,894	2,704	497	2,238	3,789	37.1
1990	11,207	6,659	59.4	1,199	2,180	2,773	509	2,577	4,082	38.7
1991	11,370	6,334	55.7	996	1,828	2,967	543	2,408	3,926	38.0
1992	11,545	6,402	55.5	1,073	1,783	2,995	550	2,410	3,992	37.6
1993	11,954	6,581	55.1	1,205	1,779	3,020	577	2,642	3,939	40.1
1994 ^a	12,328	7,514	61.0	1,848	2,314	2,819	534	3,468	4,046	46.2
3 years old										
1965	4,149	203	4.9	41	153	5	4	---	---	---
1970	3,516	454	12.9	110	322	12	10	142	312	31.3
1975	3,177	683	21.5	179	474	11	18	259	423	37.9
1980	3,143	857	27.3	221	604	16	17	321	536	37.5
1982	3,387	928	27.4	312	578	27	10	280	648	30.2
1983	3,574	1,004	28.1	314	631	21	39	357	648	35.5
1984	3,609	1,004	27.8	295	658	30	22	401	603	39.9
1985	3,594	1,035	28.8	278	679	52	26	350	685	33.8
1986	3,607	1,041	28.9	257	737	26	21	399	642	38.3
1987	3,569	1,022	28.6	264	703	24	31	378	644	37.0
1988	3,719	1,027	27.6	298	678	24	26	369	658	35.9
1989	3,713	1,005	27.1	277	707	3	18	390	615	38.8
1990	3,692	1,205	32.6	347	840	11	7	447	758	37.1
1991	3,811	1,074	28.2	313	702	38	22	388	687	36.1
1992	3,905	1,081	27.7	336	685	26	34	371	711	34.3
1993	4,053	1,097	27.1	369	687	20	20	426	670	38.9
1994 ^a	4,081	1,385	33.9	469	887	19	9	670	715	48.4
4 years old										
1965	4,238	683	16.1	68	213	284	118	---	---	---
1970	3,620	1,007	27.8	176	395	318	117	230	776	22.8

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Table 5-5. Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-Year-Old Children in Preprimary Programs by Level and Control of Program and by Attendance Status: October 1965 to October 1994 (continued)
[In thousands]

Year and age	Total		Enrollment by level and control					Enrollment by attendance		
	population, 3 to 5 years old	Total	Percent	Nursery school		Kindergarten		Full-day	Part-day	Percent
			enrolled	Public	Private	Public	Private			full-day
1975	3,499	1,418	40.5	332	644	313	129	411	1,008	29.0
1980	3,072	1,423	46.3	363	701	239	120	467	956	32.8
1982	3,271	1,496	45.7	377	781	225	113	442	1,054	29.5
1983	3,414	1,619	47.4	402	813	231	173	442	1,177	27.3
1984	3,579	1,603	44.8	376	860	257	110	521	1,082	32.5
1985	3,598	1,766	49.1	496	859	276	135	643	1,123	36.4
1986	3,616	1,772	49.0	498	903	257	115	622	1,150	35.1
1987	3,597	1,717	47.7	431	881	280	125	548	1,169	31.9
1988	3,598	1,768	49.1	481	922	261	104	519	1,249	29.4
1989	3,692	1,882	51.0	524	1,055	202	100	592	1,290	31.4
1990	3,723	2,087	56.1	695	1,144	157	91	716	1,371	34.3
1991	3,763	1,994	53.0	584	982	287	140	667	1,326	33.5
1992	3,807	1,982	52.1	602	971	282	126	632	1,350	31.9
1993	4,044	2,178	53.9	719	957	349	154	765	1,413	35.1
1994 ^a	4,202	2,532	60.3	1,020	1,232	198	82	1,095	1,438	43.2
5 years old										
1965	4,162	2,521	60.6	18	27	2,002	474	---	---	---
1970	3,814	2,643	69.3	45	45	2,168	384	326	2,317	12.3
1975	3,509	2,854	81.3	59	57	2,358	381	625	2,228	21.9
1980	3,069	2,598	84.7	44	48	2,183	322	763	1,835	29.4
1982	3,215	2,681	83.4	40	64	2,207	370	852	1,829	31.8
1983	3,266	2,761	84.5	93	94	2,164	410	887	1,875	32.1
1984	3,423	2,872	83.9	72	76	2,381	344	1,007	1,865	35.1
1985	3,542	3,065	86.5	73	94	2,519	379	1,151	1,914	37.6
1986	3,643	3,157	86.7	75	75	2,576	432	1,220	1,937	38.6
1987	3,706	3,192	86.1	124	152	2,538	378	1,163	2,028	36.4
1988	3,676	3,184	86.6	72	170	2,590	351	1,155	2,028	36.3
1989	3,633	3,139	86.4	129	132	2,499	378	1,255	1,883	40.0
1990	3,792	3,367	88.8	157	196	2,604	411	1,414	1,953	42.0
1991	3,796	3,267	86.0	100	143	2,642	382	1,354	1,913	41.4
1992	3,832	3,339	87.1	135	127	2,688	390	1,408	1,931	42.2
1993	3,857	3,306	85.7	116	136	2,651	403	1,451	1,856	43.9
1994 ^a	4,044	3,597	88.9	359	194	2,601	442	1,704	1,893	47.4

— Data not available.

^a Data collected using revised procedures. May not be comparable with figures for earlier years.

Note: Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 children are subject to wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Enrollment data for 5-year-olds include only those students in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, 1995.

Table 5-6. Students That Attend Schools With Unsatisfactory Environmental Conditions^a

Environmental Condition	Number of Schools	Number of Students Affected	Percent of Students Affected ^b
Lighting	12,200	6,682,000	13
Heating	15,000	7,888,000	15
Ventilation	21,100	11,559,000	22
Indoor Air Quality	15,000	8,353,000	16
Acoustics for Noise Control	21,900	11,044,000	22
Physical Security	18,900	10,638,000	21

^a Ranges for building feature condition were excellent, good, adequate, fair, poor, or replace. A building or building feature was considered in less-than-adequate condition if fair, poor, or replace was indicated.

^b Percent calculated based on a total of 42-million students.

Source: GAO, 1996

Table 5-7. Students That Attend Schools With Less-Than-Adequate Physical Conditions^a

Building Feature	Number of Schools	Estimate of Students Affected	Percent of Students Affected ^b
Roofs	21,100	11,916,000	28
Framing, floors, foundations	13,900	7,247,000	17
Exterior walls, finishes, windows, doors	20,500	11,524,000	22
Interior finishes, trims	18,600	10,408,000	20
Plumbing	23,100	12,254,000	24
Heating, ventilation air conditioning	28,100	15,456,000	30
Electrical power	20,500	11,034,000	21
Electrical lighting	19,500	10,837,000	21
Life safety codes	14,500	7,630,000	15

^a Ranges for building feature condition were excellent, good, adequate, fair, poor, or replace. A building or building feature was considered in less-than-adequate condition if fair, poor, or replace was indicated.

^b Percent calculated based on a total of 42-million students.

Source: GAO, 1996

Table 5-8. Estimated Percent of Schools and Number of Students Attending Schools With Unsatisfactory Environmental Conditions by Community Type^a

Environmental Condition	Central City	Urban Fringe/Large Town	Rural/Small Town
Lighting			
Percent of schools	20.4	17.3	11.4
Number of students (000s)	2,980 ^a	2,072 ^b	1,621 ^a
Heating			
Percent of schools	22.8	19.0	17.0
Number of students (000s)	3,185 ^c	2,249 ^a	2,440 ^c
Ventilation			
Percent of schools	31.5	28.2	23.6
Number of students (000s)	4,663	3,502 ^c	3,380
Indoor Air Quality			
Percent of schools	22.5	19.0	17.2
Number of students (000s)	3,441 ^a	2,241 ^a	2,482
Acoustics for Noise Control			
Percent of schools	31.6	26.3	26.8
Number of students (000s)	4,250 ^c	3,024 ^a	3,755
Energy Efficiency			
Percent of schools	46.1	40.3	38.6
Number of students (000s)	6,412	4,944	5,531
Physical Security			
Percent of schools	26.5	22.8	23.5
Number of students (000s)	4,023 ^c	3,038 ^a	3,562 ^c
At Least One Unsatisfactory Environmental Condition			
Percent of schools	65.1	58.5	53.9
Number of students (000s)	9,400	7,322	8,007

^a Sampling errors for estimates based on percent of schools are less than ± 4 percentage points. Sampling errors for estimates based on number of students are less than ± 11 percentage in most cases.

^b A large central city (a central city of a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)) with population greater than or equal to 400,000 or a population density greater than or equal to 6,000 per square mile) or a mid-size central city (a central city of an SMSA but not designated a large central city).

Urban fringe of a large or mid-size central city (a place within an SMSA of a large or mid-size central city and defined as urban by the Bureau of the Census) or a large town (a place not within an SMSA but with a population greater than or equal to 25,000 and defined as urban by the Bureau of the Census).

Rural area (a place with a population of less than 2,500 and defined as rural by the Bureau of the Census) or a small town (a place not within an SMSA, with a population of less than 25,000, but greater than or equal to 2,500, and defined as urban by the Bureau of the Census).

Source: GAO, 1996.

Table 5-9. Estimated Percent of Schools and Number of Students Attending Schools With Unsatisfactory Environmental Conditions by Geographic Region^a

Environmental Condition	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Lighting				
Percent of schools	13.8 ^A	12.8	13.7	23.8
Number of students (000s)		1,456 ^b	1,992 ^c	2,502 ^c
Heating				
Percent of schools	20.3	18.2	16.3	24.3
Number of students (000s)	1,327 ^b	1,878 ^c	2,360 ^d	2,322 ^c
Ventilation				
Percent of schools	31.4	27.8	20.9	32.3
Number of students (000s)	2,204 ^c	3,025	3,059	3,270 ^c
Indoor Air Quality				
Percent of schools	19.9	18.4	16.8	23.5
Number of students (000s)	1,351 ^b	2,057 ^c	2,486 ^d	2,458 ^c
Acoustics for Noise Control				
Percent of schools	29.6	29.3	24.4	30.9
Number of students (000s)	1,859 ^c	2,893	3,315	2,977 ^c
Energy Efficiency				
Percent of schools	37.0	38.7	40.3	49.5
Number of students (000s)	2,342 ^c	3,854	5,940	4,769
Physical Security				
Percent of schools	21.1	21.2	23.9	31.4
Number of students (000s)	1,519 ^b	2,216 ^d	3,524 ^d	3,378 ^d
At Least One Unsatisfactory Environmental Condition				
Percent of schools	56.8	57.3	54.2	67.5
Number of students (000s)	4,038	5,924	8,050	6,743

^a Sampling errors for estimates based on percent of schools are less than ± 4 percentage points. Sampling errors for estimates based on number of students are less than ± 11 percentage in most cases.

^b **Northeast** Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
Midwest Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas
Missouri North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas
South Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas
West Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii

Source: GAO, 1996.

Table 5-10. Estimated Percent of Schools and Number of Students Attending Schools With Inadequate Building Features by Community Type^a

Building Feature	Central City	Urban Fringe/Large Town	Rural/Small Town
Roofs			
Percent of schools	32.8	26.9	23.9
Number of students (000s)	4,907	3,421 ^a	3,575
Framing, Floors, and Foundations			
Percent of schools	22.2	15.1	16.7
Number of students (000s)	3,207 ^b	1,868 ^c	2,160 ^a
Exterior Walls, Finishes, Windows, and Doors			
Percent of schools	34.3	24.8	22.4
Number of students (000s)	5,148	3,116 ^a	3,246 ^a
Interior Finishes			
Percent of schools	29.8	23.4	20.8
Number of students (000s)	4,604 ^a	2,959 ^b	2,833 ^a
Plumbing			
Percent of schools	34.2	27.0	28.6
Number of students (000s)	5,014	3,274 ^a	3,952
HVAC			
Percent of schools	41.7	36.0	33.1
Number of students (000s)	6,022	4,516	4,900
Electrical Power			
Percent of schools	31.8	26.7	22.7
Number of students (000s)	4,626	3,234 ^a	3,166
Electrical Lighting			
Percent of schools	29.4	26.3	21.7
Number of students (000s)	4,379 ^a	3,320 ^a	3,125 ^b
Life Safety Codes			
Percent of schools	21.9	20.0	16.4
Number of students (000s)	3,032 ^b	2,361 ^b	2,221 ^a
At Least One Inadequate Building Feature			
Percent of schools	66.6	56.8	51.7
Number of students (000s)	9,653	7,137	7,790

^a Sampling errors for estimates based on percent of schools are less than ± 4 percentage points. Sampling errors for estimates based on number of students are less than ± 11 percentage in most cases.

^b A large central city (a central city of a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)) with population greater than or equal to 400,000 or a population density greater than or equal to 6,000 per square mile) or a mid-size central city (a central city of an SMSA but not designated a large central city).

Urban fringe of a large or mid-size central city (a place within an SMSA of a large or mid-size central city and defined as urban by the Bureau of the Census) or a large town (a place not within an SMSA but with a population greater than or equal to 25,000 and defined as urban by the Bureau of the Census).

Rural area (a place with a population of less than 2,500 and defined as rural by the Bureau of the Census) or a small town (a place not within an SMSA, with a population of less than 25,000, but greater than or equal to 2,500, and defined as urban by the Bureau of the Census).

Source: GAO, 1996.

Table 5-11. Estimated Percent of Schools and Number of Students Attending Schools With Inadequate Building Features by Geographic Region^a

Building Feature	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Roofs				
Percent of schools	28.3	23.3	26.2	33.8
Number of students (000s)	2,125 ^a	2,449 ^b	3,889	3,453 ^b
Framing, Floors, and Foundations				
Percent of schools	14.8	16.4	17.9	22.6
Number of students (000s)	1,038 ^c	1,531 ^d	2,352 ^b	2,327 ^d
Interior Finishes				
Percent of schools	21.7	21.5	22.1	32.7
Number of students (000s)	1,584 ^d	2,153 ^b	3,126	3,544 ^b
Plumbing				
Percent of schools	25.5	30.3	27.5	36.4
Number of students (000s)	1,731 ^d	3,015	3,890	3,618 ^b
HVAC				
Percent of schools	35.6	38.0	32.7	40.7
Number of students (000s)	2,403 ^b	3,999	4,984	4,070
Electrical Power				
Percent of schools	22.2	28.9	22.9	31.8
Number of students (000s)	1,379 ^d	3,106	3,397	3,151 ^b
Electrical Lighting				
Percent of schools	18.6	24.6	22.9	35.0
Number of students (000s)	1,128 ^d	2,617 ^b	3,393 ^b	3,699 ^b
Life Safety Codes				
Percent of schools	15.6	19.8	18.2	21.7
Number of students (000s)	988 ^c	2,012 ^a	2,456 ^b	2,174 ^d
At Least One Unsatisfactory Environmental Condition				
Percent of schools	58.6	56.9	53.0	64.0
Number of students (000s)	4,216	5,991	7,919	6,476

^a Sampling errors for estimates based on percent of schools are less than ± 4 percentage points. Sampling errors for estimates based on number of students are less than ± 11 percentage in most cases.

^b **Northeast** Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
Midwest Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas
Missouri North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas
South Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas
West Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii

Source: GAO, 1996.

Table 5-12. Percentage of Preschool Children Attending Center-Based Programs by Child and Family Characteristic: 1991

Child and family characteristic	Number of preschool-eligible children (in thousands) ^a	Percent attending any center-based program ^b	Type of center-based program ^b		
			Day care center, not nursery school	Nursery school, not day care center	Both
Total	8,442	53	14	35	4
Child's age^c					
3-year-olds	3,749	42	15	24	4
4-year-olds	3,636	60	13	43	5
5-year-olds	1,044	64	11	46	6
6-year-olds and older	14	—	—	—	—
Child's race / ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	5,880	54	13	36	5
Black, non-Hispanic	1,241	58	21	35	3
Hispanic	1,002	39	10	27	3
Other	319	53	10	36	6
Household income					
\$10,000 or less	1,495	45	11	31	3
\$10,001 to \$20,000	1,439	44	13	28	4
\$20,001 to \$30,000	1,717	45	13	28	3
\$30,001 to \$40,000	1,325	53	14	34	6
\$40,001 to \$50,000	936	60	18	38	4
\$50,001 to \$75,000	975	68	15	47	7
More than \$75,000	556	80	15	57	9
Parent's highest education^d					
Less than high school	789	30	7	23	1
High school graduate or equivalent	2,744	57	12	29	3
Vocational/technical or some college	2,554	56	16	34	5
College graduate	1,281	65	16	44	5
Graduate or professional school	1,020	73	15	51	8
Mother's employment status					
Working 35 hours per week or more	2,795	60	25	28	7
Working less than 35 hours per week	1,908	58	12	40	6
Looking for work	518	43	9	32	2
Not in labor force	3,014	45	5	39	2

— Estimate suppressed because there were fewer than 30 respondents.

^a Number of children 3 to 6 years of age not enrolled in kindergarten or higher level programs.

^b Includes children enrolled in nursery school, prekindergarten, and Head Start.

^c Calculated as of January 1, 1991.

^d Highest level of schooling completed by either parent or guardian in the household or the only parent or guardian in the household.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, 1995.

Table 5-13. Hospital Utilization Rates: 1970 to 1993

[Represents estimates of inpatients discharged from noninstitutional, short-stay hospitals, exclusive of Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Based on sample data collected from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, a sample survey of hospital records of patients discharged in year shown; subject to sampling variability. For composition of regions, see text section 2.4.]

Selected Characteristic	Patients dis- charged (1,000)	Patients discharged per 1,000 persons ^a			Days of care per 1,000 persons			Average stay (days)		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Year										
1970	29,127	144	118	169	1,122	982	1,251	8.0	8.7	7.6
1980	37,832	168	139	194	1,217	1,068	1,356	7.3	7.7	7.0
1985	35,056	148	124	171	954	849	1,053	6.5	6.9	6.2
1986	34,256	143	121	164	913	817	1,003	6.4	6.8	6.1
1987	33,387	138	116	159	889	806	968	6.4	6.9	6.1
1988 ^b	31,146	128	107	147	834	757	907	6.5	7.1	6.2
1989 ^b	30,947	126	105	145	815	741	884	6.5	7.0	6.1
1990 ^b	30,788	124	102	144	792	704	875	6.4	6.9	6.1
1991 ^b	31,098	124	103	144	795	715	869	6.4	7.0	6.0
1992 ^b	30,951	122	101	142	751	680	818	6.2	6.7	5.8
1993 ^b	30,825	120	98	141	720	644	792	6.0	6.5	5.6
1994 ^{b,c}	30,843	119	98	139	684	619	755	5.7	6.2	5.4
Age (in years)										
Under 1	710	181	206	156	1,155	1,265	1,041	6.4	6.1	6.7
1 to 4	654	41	46	37	163	169	157	3.9	3.7	4.3
5 to 14	777	21	22	20	108	110	105	5.1	5.1	5.2
15 to 24	3,088	87	37	138	309	204	416	3.5	5.5	3.0
25 to 34	4,655	113	53	171	446	313	575	4.0	5.9	3.4
35 to 44	3,457	85	72	99	431	424	438	5.1	5.9	4.4
45 to 64	6,283	127	132	123	785	831	742	6.2	6.3	6.1
65 to 74	4,890	262	284	245	1,927	2,033	1,844	7.4	7.2	7.5
75 and older	6,310	446	476	430	3,665	3,764	3,609	8.2	7.9	8.4
Region										
Northeast	6,965	136	119	152	952	876	1,023	7.0	7.4	6.7
Midwest	7,097	116	98	134	706	638	771	6.1	6.5	5.8
South	11,580	131	104	156	749	658	834	5.7	6.3	5.4
West	5,183	93	72	114	473	419	527	5.1	5.8	4.6

^a Based on U.S. Bureau of the Census estimated civilian population as of July 1. Estimates for 1980-1990 do not reflect revisions based on the 1990 Census of the Population.

^b Comparisons beginning in 1988 with data for earlier years should be made with caution as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design rather than true changes in hospital use.

^c 1994 data based on Bureau of Census, 1997.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1995; 1997.

Table 5-14. Community Hospitals^a: 1993

Region, Division, and State	Number of Hospitals	Beds (1,000)	Patients Admitted (1,000)	Average Daily Census (1,000) ^b	Occupancy Rate ^c	Personnel ^d	Outpatient Visits (mil.)
UNITED STATES	5,261	916.2	30,748.1	591.7	64.6	3,676.6	366.9
NORTHEAST	788	204.8	6,896.6	157.3	76.8	886.5	92.9
New England	227	43.1	1,602.7	30.6	71.0	206.5	23.4
Maine	39	4.4	145.1	3.0	68.0	18.5	2.2
New Hampshire	15	1.9	57.5	1.2	64.2	7.0	0.9
Vermont	28	3.4	109.7	2.1	63.7	13.8	1.8
Massachusetts	99	21.1	817.3	15.1	71.5	107.8	12.4
Rhode Island	11	3.0	126.8	2.2	73.3	14.7	1.4
Connecticut	35	9.2	346.3	6.9	74.4	44.8	4.8
Middle Atlantic	561	161.8	5,293.9	126.7	78.3	680.0	69.5
New York	231	77.4	2,359.9	64.1	82.8	328.7	33.7
New Jersey	97	31.1	1,103.2	23.9	77.0	121.0	11.2
Pennsylvania	233	53.4	1,830.7	38.7	72.6	230.3	24.6
MIDWEST	1,523	238.8	7,421.8	146.5	61.4	933.8	99.9
East North Central	809	155.1	5,221.6	96.6	62.3	653.3	73.8
Ohio	192	41.1	1,413.7	24.9	60.5	176.2	19.4
Indiana	115	21.3	712.3	12.5	58.7	90.6	10.8
Illinois	208	44.1	1,467.8	28.0	63.5	180.0	19.6
Michigan	167	30.9	1,059.4	20.0	64.7	140.9	16.4
Wisconsin	127	17.7	568.4	11.2	63.4	65.5	7.5
West North Central	714	83.7	2,200.3	49.9	59.6	280.5	26.1
Minnesota	145	18.4	496.1	12.1	66.0	55.0	5.3
Iowa	119	13.4	348.4	7.7	57.9	44.1	5.1
Missouri	130	23.6	705.1	13.9	58.9	95.9	8.2
North Dakota	45	4.4	90.8	2.8	64.2	12.2	0.8
South Dakota	51	4.3	94.9	2.6	60.6	11.4	0.9
Nebraska	90	8.4	175.1	4.6	55.2	25.7	2.1
Kansas	134	11.3	289.8	6.1	54.2	36.3	3.6
SOUTH	1,982	329.1	11,025.3	201.9	61.3	1,265.1	104.9
South Atlantic	790	159.1	5,502.6	103.3	64.9	632.8	52.7
Delaware	8	2.2	79.3	1.5	70.9	10.9	1.2
Maryland	50	13.0	559.3	9.8	75.3	60.9	4.5
District of Columbia	11	4.2	156.4	3.1	73.2	20.1	1.3
Virginia	96	19.5	690.7	12.5	64.2	76.4	6.6
West Virginia	58	8.3	278.3	5.2	61.9	30.4	3.5
North Carolina	117	22.7	785.5	15.8	69.6	97.0	7.7
South Carolina	68	11.4	394.2	7.7	67.3	45.9	3.9
Georgia	159	26.5	853.1	16.8	63.4	97.7	8.8
Florida	223	51.3	1,705.6	31.0	60.4	193.6	15.2
East South Central	449	69.8	2,255.5	42.4	60.8	248.9	21.4
Kentucky	106	15.9	532.6	9.9	62.2	58.5	6.0
Tennessee	130	22.8	747.3	13.9	60.8	86.1	7.4
Alabama	116	18.5	604.9	11.3	60.7	66.0	5.2
Mississippi	97	12.5	370.8	7.4	59.3	38.3	2.8
West South Central	743	100.3	3,267.1	56.1	56.0	383.4	30.8
Arkansas	87	11.0	342.1	6.4	58.3	37.5	3.0
Louisiana	132	19.1	598.0	10.9	57.0	73.0	7.1
Oklahoma	110	11.7	363.2	6.4	54.5	44.4	2.9
Texas	414	58.5	1,963.9	32.5	55.5	228.5	17.8

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Table 5-14. Community Hospitals^a: 1993 (continued)

Region, Division, and State	Number of Hospitals	Beds (1,000)	Patients Admitted (1,000)	Average Daily Census (1,000) ^b	Occupancy Rate ^c	Personnel ^d	Outpatient Visits (mil.)
UNITED STATES	5,261	916.2	30,748.1	591.7	64.6	3,676.6	366.9
WEST	968	143.5	5,404.4	86.0	60.0	591.2	69.2
Mountain	350	42.1	1,430.7	24.4	57.9	166.1	18.3
Montana	52	4.2	97.5	2.7	64.2	11.9	1.2
Idaho	41	3.4	99.0	1.9	55.4	11.4	1.6
Wyoming	25	2.2	42.8	1.1	48.4	8.7	0.7
Colorado	72	10.3	340.0	6.0	58.6	42.2	4.7
New Mexico	37	4.1	151.1	2.2	54.0	18.5	2.5
Arizona	60	9.9	403.6	5.6	57.1	39.8	3.4
Utah	42	4.4	173.5	2.3	53.4	20.7	3.0
Nevada	21	3.7	123.0	2.5	67.8	12.8	1.2
Pacific	618	101.4	3,973.7	61.7	60.8	425.1	50.9
Washington	90	12.0	494.2	6.9	57.6	53.2	7.1
Oregon	63	7.4	293.2	4.1	54.7	33.1	4.6
California	429	77.7	3,052.2	47.6	61.2	320.5	36.7
Alaska	16	1.3	37.3	0.7	52.9	4.5	0.6
Hawaii	20	2.9	96.9	2.4	83.1	13.9	2.0

^a Community hospitals are defined as non-Federal facilities providing short term (average stay length less than 30 days) general and special care, including obstetrics and gynecology; eye, ear, nose and throat; rehabilitation; etc., except psychiatric, tuberculosis, alcoholism, and chemical dependency. Excludes hospital units of institutions.

^b Inpatients receiving treatment each day; excludes newborn.

^c Ratio of average daily census to every 100 beds.

^d Includes full-time equivalents of part-time personnel.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990.

Table 5-15. Persons Receiving Care in Nursing Homes: 1980 and 1990

Age (in years)	1980		1990		Percent change, 1980 to 1990	1990	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Male	Female
Total	1,426,371	100.0	1,772,032	100.0	24.2	493,609	1,278,423
Under 35	29,418	2.1	19,362	1.1	-34.2	11,880	7,482
35 - 44	20,764	1.5	27,303	1.5	31.5	16,178	11,125
45 - 54	42,857	3.0	40,903	2.3	-4.6	21,662	19,241
55 - 64							
65 - 74	238,962	16.8	244,676	13.8	2.4	97,873	146,803
75 - 79	219,571	15.4	245,972	13.9	12.0	75,542	170,430
80 - 84	286,679	20.1	361,330	20.4	26.0	88,362	272,968
85 - 89	276,251	19.4	378,612	21.4	37.1	135,268	603,517
90 - 94	158,807	11.1	247,648	14.0	55.9	NA	NA
95 and older	52,688	3.7	112,525	6.4	113.6	NA	NA
Under 25	12,902	0.9	4,231	0.2	-67.2	2,399	1,832
Under 55	93,039	6.5	87,568	4.9	-5.9	49,720	37,848
Under 65	193,413	13.6	181,269	10.2	-6.3	96,564	84,705
65 years and older	1,232,958	86.4	1,590,763	89.8	29.0	397,045	1,193,718
85 years and older	487,746	34.2	738,785	41.7	51.5	135,268	603,517
Percentage of age groups							
Under 65	--	0.1	--	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
65 - 74	--	1.5	--	1.4	--	1.2	1.4
75 - 84	--	6.6	--	6.1	--	4.4	7.1
85 - 89	--	17.6	--	18.6	--	16.1	27.7
90 - 94	--	29.1	--	33.1	--	NA	NA
95 years and older	--	41.0	--	47.1	--	NA	NA
65 years and older	--	4.8	--	5.1	--	3.2	6.4
85 years and older	--	21.8	--	24.5	--	16.1	27.7
90 years and older	--	31.4	--	36.5	--	NA	NA

-- Not applicable, included in previous age group.

NA Not available.

Note: In the 1990 decennial census, "nursing homes" include skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990.

Table 5-16. Nursing Home Population by Region, Division, and State: 1980 and 1990

Region, Division, and State	Nursing Homes				
	1980	1990	1990 Percent of Population	Change 1980 to 1990	Percent change, 1980 to 1990
UNITED STATES	1,426,371	1,772,032	0.7	345,661	24.2
NORTHEAST	327,319	399,329	0.8	72,010	22.0
New England	106,344	119,646	0.9	13,302	12.5
Maine	9,570	9,855	0.8	285	3.0
Vermont	4,354	4,809	0.9	455	10.5
New Hampshire	6,673	8,202	0.7	1,529	22.9
Massachusetts	49,728	55,662	0.9	5,934	11.9
Rhode Island	8,146	10,156	1.0	2,010	24.7
Connecticut	127,873	30,962	0.9	3,089	11.1
Middle Atlantic	220,975	279,683	0.7	58,708	26.6
New York	114,276	126,175	0.7	11,899	10.4
New Jersey	34,414	47,054	0.6	12,640	36.7
Pennsylvania	72,285	106,454	0.9	34,169	47.3
MIDWEST	472,568	544,650	0.9	72,082	15.3
East North Central	296,088	346,243	0.8	50,155	16.9
Ohio	71,479	93,769	0.9	22,290	31.2
Indiana	40,112	50,845	0.9	10,733	26.8
Illinois	80,410	93,662	0.8	13,252	16.5
Michigan	55,805	57,622	0.6	1,817	3.3
Wisconsin	48,282	50,345	1.0	2,063	4.3
West North Central	176,480	198,407	1.1	21,927	12.4
Minnesota	44,553	47,051	1.1	2,498	5.6
Iowa	36,217	36,455	1.3	238	0.7
Missouri	37,942	52,060	1.0	14,118	37.2
North Dakota	7,486	8,159	1.3	673	9.0
South Dakota	8,087	9,356	1.3	1,269	15.7
Nebraska	17,650	19,171	1.2	1,521	8.6
Kansas	24,545	26,155	1.1	1,610	6.6
SOUTH	396,554	558,382	0.7	161,828	40.8
South Atlantic	163,080	270,930	0.6	107,850	66.1
Delaware	2,771	4,596	0.7	1,825	65.9
Maryland	19,821	26,884	0.6	7,063	35.6
District of Columbia	2,866	7,008	1.2	4,142	144.5
Virginia	24,323	37,762	0.6	13,439	55.3
West Virginia	6,355	12,591	0.7	6,236	98.1
North Carolina	29,596	47,014	0.7	17,418	58.9
South Carolina	11,666	18,228	0.5	6,562	56.2
Georgia	29,376	36,549	0.6	7,173	24.4
Florida	36,306	80,298	0.6	43,992	121.2

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Table 5-16. Nursing Home Population by Region, Division, and State: 1980 and 1990 (continued)

Region, Division, and State	Nursing Homes				
	1980	1990	1990 Percent of Population	Change 1980 to 1990	Percent change, 1980 to 1990
East South Central	77,060	102,900	0.7	25,840	33.5
Kentucky	23,591	27,874	0.8	4,283	18.2
Tennessee	22,014	35,192	0.7	13,178	59.9
Alabama	18,702	24,031	0.6	5,329	28.5
Mississippi	12,753	15,803	0.6	3,050	23.9
West South Central	156,414	184,552	0.7	28,138	18.0
Arkansas	18,631	21,809	0.9	3,178	17.1
Louisiana	22,776	32,072	0.8	9,296	40.8
Oklahoma	25,732	29,666	0.9	3,934	15.3
Texas	89,275	101,005	0.6	11,730	13.1
WEST	229,930	269,671	0.5	39,741	17.3
Mountain	47,139	65,842	0.5	18,703	39.7
Montana	5,479	7,764	1.0	22,85	41.7
Idaho	5,084	6,318	0.6	1,234	24.3
Wyoming	2,198	2,679	0.6	481	21.9
Colorado	16,109	18,506	0.6	2,397	14.9
New Mexico	2,585	6,276	0.4	3,691	142.8
Arizona	8,424	14,472	0.4	6,048	71.8
Utah	4,921	6,222	0.4	1,301	26.4
Nevada	2,339	3,605	0.3	1,266	54.1
Pacific	182,791	230,829	0.5	21,038	11.5
Washington	27,970	32,840	0.7	4,870	17.4
Oregon	16,052	18,200	0.6	2,148	13.4
California	134,756	148,362	0.5	13,606	10.1
Alaska	854	1,202	0.2	348	40.7
Hawaii	3,159	3,225	0.3	66	2.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990.